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Feb. 1, 1980

38 MUSLIM COUNTRIES JOIN ISLAMIC CONFERENCE IN ISLAMABAD

Islamabad: The urgently convened Islamic Foreign ministers Conference started under the chairmanship of President Ziaul Haq, a day behind schedule on Sunday January 27, 80 in protest over the opening of the Egyptian/Israeli borders.

The Conference passed a series of resolutions strongly condemning Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and called upon Moscow to withdraw its forces immediately; it also condemned Egypt, Israel and USA for the so-called peace treaty which does not take into account the rights of the Palestinian people.

The conference suspended Afghanistan from membership in view of its illegal status and called upon all members to suspend aid to the Karmal regime immediately.

Saudi Arabia called for an oil embargo against the Soviet union, urged all members to boycott the Olympics and called Russian invasion of Afghanistan as "an attack on all Muslim people". The Saudi foreignMiminister, Prince Saud bin Faisal, took a leading role in urging members to support countries bordering Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, with every possible help.

Iran's deputy foreign minister moved to condemn the actions of the United States which gave Russia the opportunity to take advantage of the situation. The conference also condemned American economic sanctions against Iran and stressed that it will only complicate matters in the region.

Of all the members only Syria and South Yemen did not attend. Egypt and Afghanistan have been suspended from membership. Meanwhile Soviet foreign minister Andrei Gromyko flew into Damascus on Jan. 28, 80 to shore up the crumbling prestige of the Soviet Union in view of their invasion of Afghanistan.

PAKISTAN VISITS

Just prior to the Islamic Conference, China's foreign minister Huang Hua had completed four days of intensive discussions with Pakistani officials including President Ziaul Haq. In mid-January Britain's foreign Secretary Lord Carrington visited Pakistan for two days on his tour of the region which included Oman, Turkey, Pakistan, India and Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Brzezinski, National Security Adviser to President Carter is due to arrive in Pakistan at the end of the week (Feb. 1-2) accompanied by under Secretary of State Warren Christopher and a high level delegation from the Pentagon which might stay back for further talks.

US government officials have shown willingness to discuss Pakistan's defence needs but Pakistan has stressed meaningful aid programme backed by a formal treaty. □

Talking to Pakistan's Minister For Information and Broadcasting, Maj. Gen. (Ret'd.) Shahid Hamid

Lateef Owaisi, publisher of **Crescent International** visited Pakistan and performed Umra on return journey in Dec. 1979. The following are excerpts from his inteview with Maj. Gen. (Ret'd) Shahid Hamid.

Q. Now that there is censorship in Pakistan, how do you expect to get proper feedback about the situation in Pakistan?

Minister: The censorship was imposed at a time when I was out of the country for medical treatment. Since I have been back, we are looking into this situation carefully including the case of Salamat Ali (Far Eastern Economic Review correspondent in Pakistan), which was sensationalised tremendously. But I think reporters should give balanced reporting and consider Pakistan's integrity and well being first.

Q: The purpose of the Information Ministry is to inform but you must be aware that a vast majority of our people get their news about Pakistan from BBC broadcasts. How do you explain this phenomenon?

Minister: We are fully aware of foreign broadcasts. We are looking into the possibility of providing, ovr nationals abroad, direct radio link but this is an expensive venture. We are also studying other avenues.

Q: In the last two years, the western press has become very critical of Pakistan's policies. What is being done to overcome this?

Minister: The attitude of the western press has become critical due to two main reasons:
(1) demise of the so-called democracy in Pakistan and
(2) our alleged nuclear programme

Both aspects are based on a complete misunderstanding of the situation in Pakistan. Under a

Contd...on page 3

CARTER, CLARK SET FEB. 20 FOR SOVIET WITHDRAWAL
Olympic Boycott Threatened, Trudeau Shifts Stand

U.S. President Jimmy Carter set Feb. 20, 80 as deadline for the Soviet union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan or be faced with an Olympic boycott by the United States and several other countries.

Prime minister Clark also pledged his government's support for this stand and once again re-iterated his intentions in working towards getting the Olympics moved out of Moscow which is using the occasion as a great propaganda trumph. US Olympic committee officials pledged support as well as both houses of Congress on US Capital Hill.

Britain also joined in having the Olympics moved as did Australia and Newzealand.

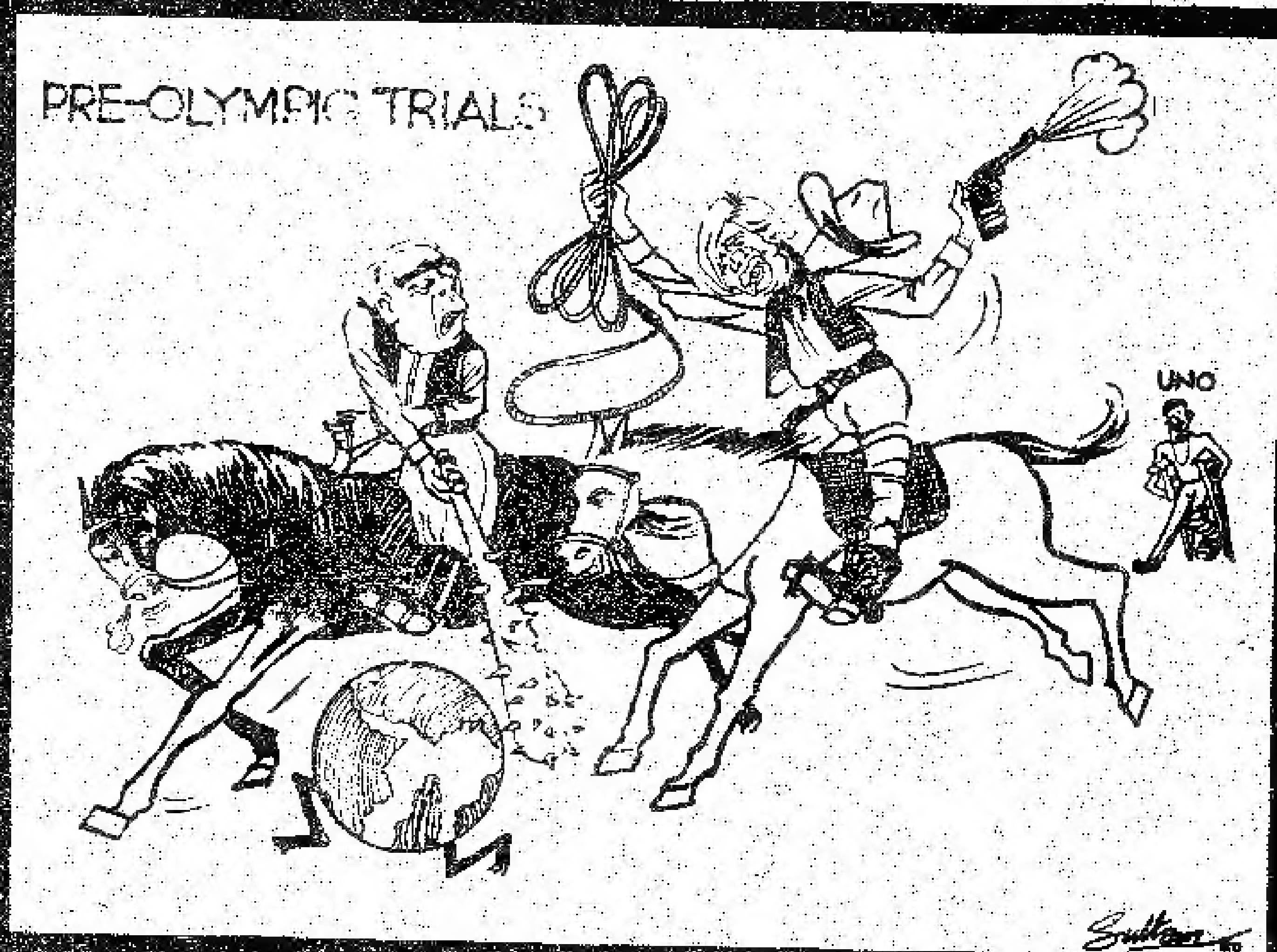
Among the Muslim countries, Saudi Arabia was the first to boycott; now Iran has also announced its intention not to attend the Olympics.

STATE OF UNION MESSAGE

In his State of the Union message, US President Carter called the Persian Gulf Region of vital importance to US interests and said the United States will resist any outside interference with any means possible "including military if necessary". He also announced strengthening US military presence in the area.

POLLS

In Canada, two different opinion polls have shown the Liberals leading Conservatives by a margin of 21 points. But Liberal leader, Trudeau first criticised the idea of Olympics boycott and later, on Jan. 29, 80 in a major foreign policy, said boycott would only be meaningful in concert with many other countries. □



Community News

Holiday Inn Meeting Condemns Soviet Aggression

Crescent Report

Scarboro: A well attended meeting of people from Pakistan, Afghanistan, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and other nationalities strongly condemned Soviet militar l intervention in Afghanistan and vowed to support the fight of the Afghan people until victory.

The convenor of the meeting Sardar Butt presented a resolution and called upon Soviet expansionist forces to withdraw immediately.

Prof. Qadeer Baig stressed that communist ideology could only be confronted by another ideology which was the ideology of Islam.

Zafar Bangash, speaking on behalf of the Action Committee for a free Afghanistan gave a detailed background of Soviet penetration in Afghanistan and urged the participants to confront federal politicians into taking concrete steps towards supporting Afghan Mujahedeen and helping the half million Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

M.P. Paul McCrossan, Secretary to the Minister for Employment and Immigration immediately pledged his personal support and said, "I will press Mr. Clark to give whatever assistance is needed to the refugees. Canada has, over the years, being a leading nation in assisting refugees all over the world."

Saeed Zafar urged Muslim unity in face of Soviet aggression and pointed out that Jamaluddin Afghani was among the leading Muslim personalities (from Afghanistan) who had called upon Muslims to unite.

Several speakers from the East European Communities also pledged their support.

Throughout the meeting, ghazals and national songs were also interspersed with speeches but not everyone appreciated such intrusions into a serious and solemn occasion. □

The Elusive I.D. Card
Who is the Pink Panther?

An I.D. card has become a bone of contention between Mr. Ayub Qureshi, Proprietor of Afro Asian and Producer of Sada-i-Pakistan Radio programme and the Pakistan Embassy in Ottawa.

Back in March 1978, Mr. Qureshi submitted his first of many applications for an I.D. card to the Pakistan embassy. It came back several weeks later asking him to fill other sections. He took it to the monthly Toronto office and after verifying it through the embassy official that everything was in order, re submitted it. Lo Behold! it came back five weeks later asking for other information. Even that was provided and the forms attested and signed by embassy officials as being complete but they still came back several months later from Islamabad. Perhaps what was acceptable to the embassy official, after many attempts, was not acceptable to the ministry of the Interior.

What is the problem?

For a start, the embassy does not issue I.D. cards: Pakistan's ministry of the Interior in Islamabad is the only issuing authority. When Mr. Qureshi's forms were sent to Pakistan, they were returned because the Interior ministry did not think the address on the forms was complete. In returning the forms to Mr.Qureshi the embassy sent someone else's photographs. This was almost a year later. A furious Mr. Qureshi refuses to submit his forms again because he says he has already been given enough of a run around. Now he wants to bring this to the attention of higher officials in Pakistan.

Despite the confusion in this matter, the Pakistan embassy in Ottawa, unlike other bureaucratic institutions, has been performing admirably. The monthly consular services provided in Toronto are efficient and appreciated by everyone who has had an opportunity to utilise them.

The embassy admits that a clerk made a mistake with Mr. Qureshi's photographs but has requested the application and photographs again to process and forward to Islamabad for an I.D. cad. "Because," they say, "without an application we cannot issue a card." □

Muslim Urdu Cultural Association

Muslim Urdu Cultural Association is celebrating Eid-Ul-Milad-un-Nabi, on February 3, 1980 at 2:00 p.m. at Harbour Front. For those parents who want their children to participate in competition should contact:

G. Nawaz at 270-2150 or Habib Khawaja at 270-6460 or Nasir Awan at 276-7955.

M.U.C.A. is also planning a kids show on Mississauga Cable 10. For more information please contact Mrs. Mubeen Qureshi at (416) 625-1948.

M.U.C.A. needs volunteers for their increasing activities. If interested call at: (416)270-2150.

RECORD REVIEW

Musarrat Horizons



This refreshingly unique experiment in music by the talented Musarrat Nazir (Majeed), and her talented group of musical assistants is an unforgettable and hauntingly thrilling experience for music lovers all over the world.

The cover is excellent as is the vast majority of songs though variations in quality of sound become apparent occasionally.

Musarrat Nazir has been the top notch film star of the Pakistani movie industry. She was recognized for her versatile acting ability and was proclaimed "Best Actress" for three years. Also, she has been the recipient of numerous honours and awards from the public forum and various professional peer groups. She started her career as a singer at Radio Pakistani but movies temporarily eclipsed her brilliant gift of a rich and melodious voice. She starred in over forty films within the short span of five years. Some of these remarkable productions are: "Jhoomar", "Zehr-e-ishq", "Shaheed", "Yakke Walli", "Kartar Singh", etc. She was married to Dr. A. Majeed and has settled in Canada with her family. Her artistic zeal and musical potential has found new heights of performance, and her love for communicating with her fellow human beings through artistic expression has motivated her to create this "musical phenomenon", "Horizons, Musarrat Nazir [majeed]".

It is a long playing, stereophonic album with lilting, popular, urdu geets, exhilarating punjabi folk and modern songs, graceful heart warming ghazals and mystic chants.

Her growth as singer is remarkable but the combination of Punjabi and Urdu songs is a little haphazard. Perhaps it may have been better to keep Punjabi songs on one side and Urdu on the other. Similarly her voice is more suited to folk songs and should have been highlighted more in this album. If Ghazals of well known poets were included, it would not only have been a contribution to music but literature too. Perhaps in future productions this would be kept in mind.

It is certainly a good record, infact the best produced in North America so far. We hope she will continue to explore new horizons in an area where she has demonstrable talent.

People interested in purchasing the record or negotitating sales and distribution should contact:

MAM Productions
968 King Road
Burlington, Ont.
Canada L7T 3L3

Transfer of Knowledge Scheme

The Government of Pakistan has in the recent past shown keen interest in utilising the services of Pakistani experts abroad by having them visit their home-land and impart their knowledge to their colleagues in Pakistan.

Following a directive from the President, the Economic Affairs Division has in collaboration with the UNDP launched a scheme named "Transfer of Know-how Through Expatriate Nationals". The objective is to make it possible for desirous Pakistani experts living abroad to visit Pakistan for short periods (4 to 8 weeks). Expenditure arising on their travel, boarding and lodging would be paid under the scheme. Although similar in many respects it is distinct from the National Talent Pool scheme being implemented by the Manpower Division and the two should not be confused.

Those who are interested in helping their home-country through this scheme can have bio-data forms from this Embassy on request. Duly filled-in forms should be sent to the Economic Affairs Division, Islamabad direct. A brochure giving detailed objectives of this scheme is also available at:

The Pakistan Embassy
170 Metcalfe St.
Ottawa, Ont., K2P 1P3

Afghan Refugees Being Looked After on Humanitarian Grounds

President Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan was looking after the Afghan refugees purely on humanitarian grounds as part of their duty to their neighbours and Muslim brothers. The rate of influx of Afghan refugees since December 25, he said was greater than in the previous month. In the last couple of weeks 20,000 had crossed into Pakistan and this number was expected to go up and touch the million mark in a not too distant future.

Replying to questions about supply of American arms to Pakistan, the President said they have not received any direct intimation from the United States. He said there were certain restrictions on sale of arms which were applied because of Pakistan's modest and humble nuclear technology programme to meet its energy requirements. He said it was in this respect that President Carter had spoken to him that his Government was giving immediate sanction for release of military equipment already purchased by Pakistan.



The President told a questioner that Pakistan and China have always been closely in touch with each other even under normal situation. They were, however, closely in contact in the wake of developments across the border.

DROP IN OCEAN

Asked whether Pakistan had received any aid from abroad for maintenance of Afghan refugees, the President said it was only like a drop in the ocean. Despite its limited resources, Pakistan, he said, has been maintaining the Afghan refugees on its own. It was only very recently that they had received some aid from the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, the Federal Republic of Germany, Britain and some monetary and material assistance from certain Muslim countries.

Replying to a question the President said that in the wake of developments across the border, like any other country in the world, there were chances of subversion not only in Baluchistan but also in other parts of the country. He, however, emphatically made it clear that suspicion that lurked in the minds of the people abroad that Baluchistan was open to subversion, annexation and secession was just not true. The people of Baluchistan, he declared were as patriotic as any other Pakistani.

The President also once again declared that Pakistan was not making any atomic bomb nor was it experimenting in any other field of such activity. □

Overwhelming Majority Deplores Soviet Aggression in Afghanistan at UN

UN: New York: An overwhelming majority of UN members at the General Assembly Session on Monday January 14, 80 "strongly deplored" Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and called upon "all foreign troops to withdraw" immediately. The resolution, presented by 17 members of the non-aligned movement got support from a broad spectrum of nations ranging from Europe to Africa and Asia to the Middle East. 104 nations voted for the resolution while 18 voted against it, mainly from the Soviet-controlled Eastern block. There were also 18 abstentions.

The vote was a historic first against the Soviet Union, particularly from Third World and non-aligned countries who have traditionally supported the Soviet stand against imperialism. But in a massive reversal, it was Soviet imperialism which came under attack. The Soviet ambassador presented a lame excuse that the vote was an interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. □

Introduce Crescent To A Friend

Pakistan Seeking U.S. guarantees In Formal Treaty

Rawalpindi, Pakistan: President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq called for the United States to convert its 1959 defense agreement with this country into a "friendship treaty" that would guarantee Pakistan's freedom and integrity.

Zia's bid to formalize the U.S. Pakistan relationship in treaty form appeared to add a new dimension to Pakistan's desire for massive American military and economic aid to meet the threat represented by the presence of 100,000 Soviet combat troops in neighboring Afghanistan.

Asked specifically what he wants from the United States, Zia replied, "A good treaty of friendship and in conjunction with others, economic and military assistance in that order of priority."

In his interview with American reporters, however, Zia rejected as "peanuts" a reported U.S. offer of a $400 million, two-year economic and military aid package.

"If this is true," he said, "it is terribly disappointing. Pakistan will not buy its security with $400 million. It will buy greater animosity from the Soviet Union, which is now more influential in this region than the United States."

Zia said his armed forces need modern planes as a defensive weapon, ground-to-air missiles, antitank weapons and better communications equipment. Military experts here agree that most of Pakistan's military hardware is outdated.

The Pakistani leader was quick to add that he did not want any weapons "which would create a scare to our neighbors, particularly India." The Indians have complained that any weaponry supplied to Pakistan is likely to be used against them. □

TALKING TO PAKISTAN'S MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) SHAHID HAMID.

Contd...from Page 1

pretence of democracy, all sorts of abuses were taking place and few if any democratic norms were practised. With regard to Pakistan's nuclear programme, we have repeatedly stressed that it is for peaceful purposes only Pakistan needs energy from all sources, including nuclear.

Q: Overseas Pakistanis have been a significant factor in financial as well matters of opinion formation. What steps are being taken by your ministry to reach them?

Minister: Yes indeed, we recognize the contribution Pakistani nationals abroad make to the economy of Pakistan. The government has several schemes especially for overseas Pakistanis and information about these schemes is available with our missions abroad.

I am personally planning to visit the Middle East, Europe and North America and talk directly to Pakistani nationals, both to explain the government's point of view and to hear their complaints and grievances if any.

Q: What do you expect of overseas Pakistanis?

Minister: Overseas Pakistanis are the true representatives of Pakistan. They should think of themselves as ambassadors of Pakistan. As for the papers abroad, I would ask of only one favour; please give balanced reporting; you don't have to write in our favour, criticise us but be balanced about it. For example you should let people know that important steps have been taken towards peoples representation through the local bodies polls, in response to the desire of the people of Pakistan.

We have also halted the economic slide of the previous regime and for the first time since Pakistan's creation, concrete steps are being taken to realise the dream for which Pakistan was created. Not only punitive laws but positive aspects of Islam are also under serious study with a view to implementation. For example a committee of experts is looking into interest free economy; the media is being encouraged to discuss aspects of the Islamic way of life; instead of vulgar ads, important **Ahadith** or verses from the Qur'n are being discussed on TV. A similar effort is underway in schools to introduce Islam in its proper and wider dimension. □

DONATIONA FOR AFGHAN REFUGEES.

Ottawa: Nearly half a million refugees from Afghanistan are now living in camps in Pakistan and the number is rapidly increasing. Pakistan is doing all it can, within its limited resources, to provie food, shelter and clothing to these refugees besides medical care.

The resources are, however, inadequate and the need's growing With the advent of winter, the plight of these people gets worse. They are in urgent need of tents, blankets and warm clothing. It is in this background that the Government of Pakistan has appealed for international assistance to alleviate the hardships of the refugees.

Donations of cash, tents, warm clothings, blankets, edible oil, sugar, tea, etc. can be made to the Director General, Disaster Preparedness and Relief Cell, Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, Rawalpindi who is coordinating the relief operations at the national level. The Government has made arrangements with the Pakistan International Airlines to fly, free of charge, all relief goods to Pakistan. These consignments may by sent to the Pakistan International Airlines, Cargo Building, 86, J.F.K. International Airport, Jamaica, New York, N.Y. 11430.

The Embassy of Pakistan in Ottawa will shortly open a bank account for cash donations. Account number and name of the bank will be conveyed as soon as formalities in this regard are completed. □

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EDITORIAL

Needs of The Afghan People

The world response to Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has been overwhelming: from protests in the streets throughout the world to the UN General Assembly, the Soviet Union has been condemned as an aggressor. The UN General Assembly vote of 104 to 18 was historic: never before had so many Third World, non-aligned countries condemned the Soviet Union for its actions in such impressive numbers. Individually too, nations have taken steps to express their condemnation of the Soviet invasion and occupation of Afghanistan. For instance the US stopped the sale of 17 million tons of grain to the USSR, banned the sale of high technology and has also put the Soviets on notice to withdraw their forces by Feb. 20 or face a US boycott of the Moscow Olympics. Canada, Britain, Australia and Newzealand have likewise given the Soviets an ultimatum. The Olympic Boycott would indeed be a slap for the Russians who had hoped to turn it into a big propaganda event.

The United States and some of its allies have also pledged support for Pakistan's integrity and contries of the Gulf Region. The details and mechanics of such an arrangement are yet to be finalised.

However two specific needs of the Afghan people have been overlooked in the more sensational aspects of the Olympic boycott. With the exception of China, not one country has pledged direct support to the Afghan **Mujahedeen** (freedom fighters) who are confronting the Soviet military might. To be sure, the Afghan people are the first group to stand up to the Soviet military machine since world war two. And they are putting up a stiff resistance in face of extreme odds. But it is not enough to applaud their courage; they need guns, ammunition, anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles, and food and clothing. These need to be provided on an emergency basis and the US or the rest of the free world can not afford to play the diplomatic nice guys anymore. If the Soviets have rushed in 100,000 men of the Red Army to massacre the Afghan people, why cannot the world assist those people to fight for and regain their freedom?

The Soviet invasion and the barbarities of the successive marxist regimes inAfghanistan have also pushed an estimated 500,000 Afghan refugees into Pakistan. No meaningful assistance has been provided to these unfortunate people so far whose total is likely to hit the **One Million** mark by April 1980.

Canada has a proud record of providing help and assistance to people in distress. It has given shelter to thousands of people in the past; for instance 38,000 Polish and Hungarian refugees were taken into Canada in 1956/57 following the Russian invasion of Hungary. 12,000 Czechoslovaks were allowed into Canada in 1968 following their misfortunes at the hands of Russian aggression.

The Afghan refugees do **NOT** want to come to Canada; all they need is assistance to eke out an honourable existence and guns to regain their freedom.

The Canadian government rightly stopped the $3 million in aid from the illegal Afghan regime. As a first step Canada should immediately make this money available to the refugees and allocate further funds towards this human tragedy. Also, in concert with the US and other countries concerned about the threat of Soviet expansionism, provide every material, financial and military aid to the Afghan MUJAHEDEEN AND to Pakistan. Perhaps the millions of tons of grain that Canada and the US now have surplus can be sent to the Afghan refugees as a first step.

The time to support the Afghan people is now. A year later, it may be too late.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AROUND THE WORLD

ENGLAND—Shahida Ahmad, London, MANCHESTER (U.K.)—Yasien Agha, KUWAIT—Kaleel Owaisi, NEW YORK—Tariq Hafeez, M.A. Bhatti, MONTREAL T Khawaja SOUTHERN & MID WESTERN STATES—Shaheen Mirza, CALGARY—Dalawar Hussain, VANCOUVER—Shams Iqbal, WEST INDIES—Javed Iqbal, DENMARK - Mir Ahmed Orakzai

Afghanistan

Afghanistan - - the name
once evoked images of poor,
illiterate tribesmen
in a backward country - - worthless.

Importance has now come to Afghanistan
and the cries of outrage are loud.

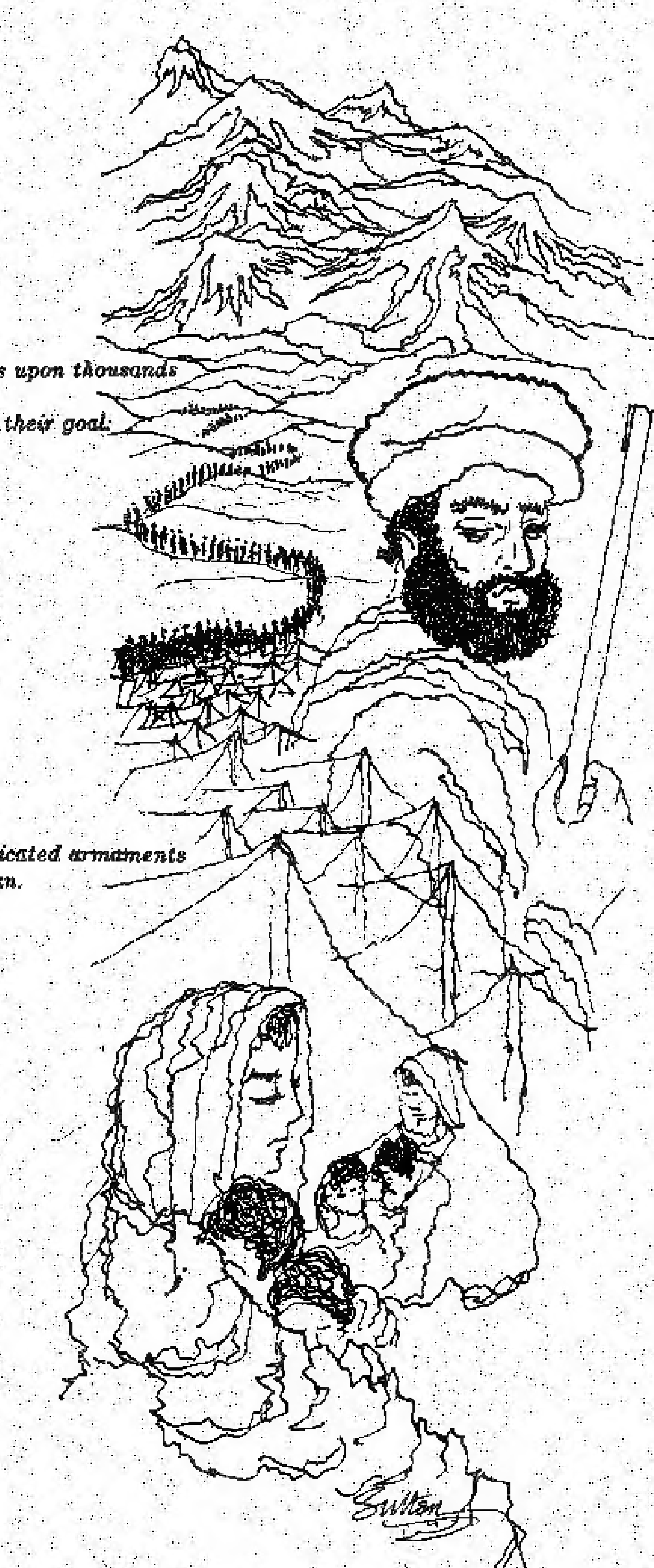
Does the robbery of a nation shock
these so-called advocates of freedom?
Perhaps the massacres and tortures of thousands upon thousands
arouses their disgust.
Their methods - - efficiently inhuman - - achieve their goal:
the annihilation of nation
committed to the preservation of its faith,
and independence from the godless.

Importance to Afghanistan
comes not from these crimes,
but because of the threat
to the comfort of the West.
How insignificant is the loss of this ease
in contrast with the loss of freedom and faith
- - and one's life.

Little sympathy can be found
for the true fighters for freedom.
They are without weapons and food,
fighting a nation equipped with the most sophisticated armaments
in the cold wintry mountain passes of Afghanistan.
Their enemies are not limiting their options
for even the foul gas of chemical warfare
has been made evident.
More sympathy has been generated
for those who will find it a little harder
to pay higher gasoline prices for their car.
Is this,
for the West,
where their fears lie?

Our Western Civilization,
they say,
is based on oil.
Ask: What is a civilization
when it is based on a material commodity
and not on the spiritual and moral principles
that form a true civilization ?

The Afghans fight for a truly civilized society
based on the mercy and law of God.
With little more than faith and determination
they struggle on His path.
Pray for these selfless soldiers of God
and pray for ourselves,
for we have not sacrificed.



Nahid Khan, Toronto

Letters to the editor

THE QADIANI POSITION

Dear Sir:

I have read with a certain amount of distress the controversial letters which have recently appeared in your esteemed paper regarding the faith of Noble Prize Winner Dr. Salam. While the tone of one of these letters is acrimonious others have also failed to display proper standar d of ethics. Dr. Salam is a patriotic Pakistani who did not acquire Birtish Citizenship though he has been living in the UK for the past 20 years or more. His attachment to Islam is evident from the fact that on hearing the news, his first reaction was to proceed to a mosque and bow down his head in utter gratitude to Allah. What more proof is expec ted of a Muslim than to attribute all his achievements to His blessings alone. We turn to expand our minds, He has power over all things.

Dr. Salam proudly calls himself an Ahmadi Musalman wrongly dubbed as Qadiani. Ahmadies like all other Muslims, sincerely and whole heartedly believe that Holy Prophet Muhammad is Khataman-Nabiyyeen in the fullest and most exalted connotation of the expression. They believe that by his advent the prophethood of all previous prophets came to an end and henceforth the only prophethood that was to be current was his prophethood. The spiritual status of prophethood would hence forth be conferred only upon one who would be his sincere and most faithful follower and whose light would be a reflection of the light of Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) and wholly derived from him. Such a person would have no separate or independent spiritual identity of his own. The Ahmadies believe that the founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement Mirza Ghulam Ahmad was such a person and in his advent were fulfilled the prophecies concerning the advent of the Messiah and the Mahdi.

I am afraid the letters in question have raised a fundamental question about Holy Prophet Muhammad being the last Prophet as this forms the main bone of contention between Ahmadi and non Ahmadi Muslims. I have attempted to explain in brief our point of view which is duly supported by exalted persons like Hazrat Abu Bakar and Hazrat Ayesha. At the same time the stand taken by non Ahmadies closes the door for the coming of Messiah whose advent has been hailed by the Holy Prophet of Allah himself as the coming of a prophet subservient to him and him alone. That in brief is the faith of Dr. Salam. He calls himself a Muslim like any other Ahmadi. No person or for that matter Government has the authority to determine that a person or a community is non Muslim. This is so clear and fundamental a matter that even those who deny the existence of God are compelled to affirm the truth of this principle.

Yours faithfully
M. A. Bashir
Toronto, Ont.

NOTE:
The contention that Prophet Muhammed's[pbuh] spirituality could be transferred to another person is heresy.

No government has declared anybody a non-Muslim. What the Pakistan National Assembly passed in 1974 was a bill stating that any person who did not believe in the finality of Muhammed's[pbuh] Prophethood or believed in anyone else as a prophet after him was not a Muslim.
Editor

WONDERING ALOUD

Thus Spake Muhammed, pbuh

Saber Changezi

The season for Eid-e-Milad un Nabi is upon us. What does it stand for and how does it affect our lives? Lately it has become more of a symbolic gesture. Some Na'ats and Qawwalis are sung; some Qur'an is recited; some sweets and some sweet talk is absorbed. And then, in the best muslim traditions, it is all forgotten till the same time next year.

The impact, of all those Mehfils in the month of Rabi-ul-Awwal, on our day to day lives is microscopic. It is all the more puzzling when you consider that Muhammed's life should be a source of inspiration for all muslims. Not the fact of his physical birth alone. There is no arguing against observing, or even celebrating fittingly the Prophet's birth. Symbolic gestures do have a certain significance, but there should be more to it than paying mere lip service.

Gone is the impact, some feel, of our Prophet's life upon us. It is a grave subject for some serious soul searching.

Umro bin Absa once asked Muhammed, pbuh, some questions. You will find the Prophet's replies very revealing and meaningful.

—Who were your earliest associates for the propagation of The Message?

—One free man [Abu Bakr] and one slave [Bilal].

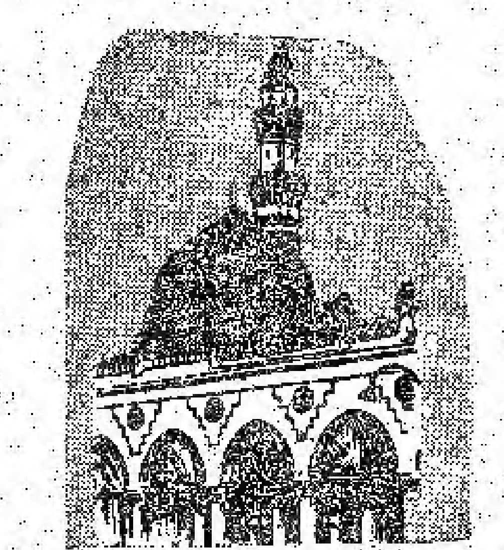
—What is Islam (in the moral sense)?
Gentle of speech and kindness toward the underprivileged.

What is the basis of Imaan (Faith)?
Patience and generosity.

Whose Islam is ideal?
His Islam is ideal who does not harm the community by his words or deeds.

What kind of prayer is better?
That prayer is better where one submits fully to the Almighty.

On another occassion Ali ibn Talib asked Muhammed, pbuh, to define his views. The Prophet drew this picture:



Gnosticism [true understanding of Allah] is my capital
Rational knowledge is the corner-stone of my D'in
Love is its basis
Intense Love is the carrier
Rememberance of Allah is my companion
Confidence is my treasury
Sublimation is my friend
Knowledge [of Truth] is my armour
Patience is my dress
Allah's pleasure is my reward
Humbleness is my honour
Piety is my profession
Conviction is my strength
Truth is my saviour
Obedience is my defence
Total pursuit is my character and
Prayers are my inner peace.

Muhammed's vision of Islam and a united Muslim Ummah faces grave danger from the Soviet invasion and occupation of Afghanistan. This danger is acutely felt in Pakistan. At stake is her survival as a political entity. How best can Pakistan protect her national aspirations and survive this dilemma? Survival is the key word. Pakistan must find ways to survive. For you and for me. And for the future generations.

From a third world point of view, in any confrontation between the Western and Socialist Imperialism, the former is the lesser of the two evils. This is true of most given situations. However, with the Wst dragging its feet, and with Pakistan's survival at stake, she should be forced to reluctantly consider other options.

There is something inane about the current U.S. foreign policy. What the United States needs today is another John Foster Dulles, with or without his short-comings. Grain embargo, Olympic boycott, cut-off in trade and cultural exchanges, no ratification of SALT II, arms build up, these are the factors the Russians have well considered before they fired that first shot into Hafizullah Amin's skull. There is only one way to elicit a positive response from them.

What if the U.S. 82nd Airborne Division, based at North Carolina, responds to "apples" from freedom loving Cubans? With well co-ordinated all-out attack, Cuba and Castro can fall in 48 to 72 hours. A less authoritarian government can be installed and the U.S. could offer to pull back from Cuba, if the Russians do the same, from Afghanistan. The Russians would respond to that kind of logic. This inability to fatham the Russian thinking is the biggest American drawback.

The U.S. has 6% of world's population and it consumes 30 per cent of world oil. Let us face it, the U.S. is not interested any more in Pakistan's territorial integrity than Pakistan is, say, about San Salvador's. The underlining factor is the free flow of oil from the Straits of Hormuz.

When the motivation is that obvious, when Pakistan is almost a non-entity, when Pakistan Army is propped up to withstand the full Russian onslaught for 96 to 144 hours to give the free world time to come to her rescue, must Pakistan not explore Al... possible avenues for survival?

The present leadership in Pakistan much opposed as we are in principle to them, owe Pakistan's suvival to the future generations of the Muslim Ummah. So they may pick up the Cause and the Message of Muhammed, pbuh, at a later day and time. □

Pakistan for Durable Assistance From US

Ottawa: The President, General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq has said that Pakistan has not made any troop movements on its borders due to the situation across the border. Whatever defensive measures have been taken are part of the over all defensive plan for protection of its frontiers, he said.

Addressing a crowded news conference in Peshawar, the President declared that there was no war going on in Pakistan and the Government did not want to create a war phobia in the country, he said and asked the correspondents to clearly project such realities.

NON-INTERFERENCE

The President replied in the negative when asked if Pakistan will support the Afghan freedom fighters. Pakistan, he said did not want to interfere in the internal affairs of any country nor would it allow any country to interfere in its own internal affairs. He said that whatever was happening in Afghanistan was its internal affair but Pakistan could not be oblivious of these facts as they had a direct bearing on Pakistan. He said there were nearly half a million refugees in Pakistan and asked if the world conscience was going to sleep over the happenings in Afghanistan which has been subjected to a blatant and naked aggression. Pakistan, he said denounced aggression as a matter of principle.

As for permission sought by tribesmen to wage a holy war, the President said these tribesmen live on both sides of the Pak-Afghan border and whatever they do inside Afghanistan is their concern. But as for permission to declare a holy war, he said he had told them that time for such a move was not yet ripe and the Government should be allowed to handle the situation. He said Pakistan had very reliable defence forces which would be equipped with even more modern weapons in time to come. □

Pakistan Warns Soviets, Afghanistan to Keep Out

Islamabad: Pakistan, President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq toughened his stance against border violations and said his armed forces would move against either Soviet or Afghan troops who cross into Pakistani territory in pursuit of Mujahedeen.

In the past, Pakistan has limited it self to stiff diplomatic notes when Afghan planes violated its air space by flying over territory that juts into Afghanistan or when, last March, Afghan artillery lobbed 60 shells ito a rebel camp inside this country.

But Zia tempered his new tough stance with hints later in a news conference that Pakistan has been holding secret meetings with the Soviets while lecturing the Western world about the threat of Russian expansion and negotiating a new arms agreement with the United States.

U.S. officials said in Washington Monday that the United States has offered Pakistan $200 million in military sales credits and $200 million in economic aid over two years.

"The Soviet Union is on our doorstep, and the United States of America is 10,000 miles away," said Zia. "We ought to view the situation very pragmatically. You can't live in the sea and create enmity with whales. You have to be friendly with them."

But Zia also made it clear he was not prepared to be friendly to any forces that move into Pakistan teritory.

"When a foreigner enters your terriotory with aggressive intent," Zia said, "you do not go and kiss him on the cheek." Then, to underscore his point, he asked, "Do I make myself clear?"

Later, Zia, who is also Army chief of staff, aded that Pakistan's Army "is capable of defending its borders against any aggressor." □

Pakistan Federation of America

Pakistan Federation of America was founded at a meeting of the Pakistani community held in New York on December 30, 1979. A non-profit, welfare organization, the Federation seeks nationwide membership including affiliation of existing groups/associations, on the basis of commitment to Islam and Pakistan. Through such broad-based unity, mutual help and cooperation, the Federation would strive for general welfare of the Pakistani community, fuller utilization of local opportunities including effective participation in local/national affairs concerning the interest of Pakistanis, and greater contribution of Pakistanis' talent, skills and resources toward the advancement of Pakistan.

A Committee of Convenors has been constituted to carry out the business of the Federation until its first annual convention and election of executive, hopefully later in 1980. The Committee comprises: Dr. Viqar A. Hamdani, Sultan Mahmood Khan, M. A. Bhatti, Zakaullah Pirzada, Zahid Hussain, Raja Ehsan Aziz.

All Pakistani nationals, immigrants of Pakistani origin, friends of Pakistan and interested organizations are invited to join the Federation and cooperate in its activities. Temporary Address of the Federation is:
C/O Box 1126 Cathedral Station
New York, N.Y. 10025

PSAA and PFA Condemn Soviet Invasion

New York: Pakistan Students Association of America and the newly-formed Pakistan Federation of America passed resolutions stongly condemning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the barbarities committed by the marxists and pledged full support to the Afghan Mujahedeen.

Both goups also called upon all people to join in providing every possible assistance to the freedom fighters and over half a million refugees in Pakistan. □

No Troop Movements By Pakistan on Its Borders

Islamabad: An official spokesman of the Pakistan Foreign Office described as entirely baseless a story circulated by a foreign news agency that Pakistan has moved its troops including armoured units to its border near Afghanistan. He cateorially stated that there had been no movement of troops to the border. The spokesman also dismissed as entirely unfounded and malicious a foreign broadcast that American and Chinese military supplies were arriving in Pakistan and that saboteurs and terrorists were being armed and trained on Pakistani territory. He described it as a pure fabrication and a figment of imagination □

Muslim World

IRAN: The Other Side of the Picture

Since the Islamic revolution in Iran, the bulk of western reporting has concentrated on strikes, demonstrations, internal strife and of late, the hostages in Iran. Perhaps media reporting, by its very nature, goes for the dramatic. There isn't much drama for the reader-viewer to know that life is normal or that business activity is picking up. With the sole exception of one CBC TV report in December 1979 about the true feelings of the Iranian people in villages (the farmers) everything else has concentrated on events/crises (real or imaginary) in Kurdistan, Baluchistan, Azerbaijan or Tehran.

But surprising as it may sound the last eleven months of the revolution have seen dramatic changes (for the better in most cases) in Iran.

DEVELOPMENT

1:- Since the Islamic revolution, five new Universities have been opened up in Iran, all of them in the remote regions that were so grossly neglected in the Shah's grandoise plans. Each University also has a medical school attached to it to overcome the acute shortage of doctors.

2:- Prior to the revolution, most villages in Tehran did'nt have clean water. Today each *and* every village, without exception, has a government sponsored dispensary with medicines freely available to the villagers.

3:- Since the revolution, 40,000 new houses have been built and given to destitute people, free of cost, by the Islamic government.

RECONSTRUCTION STRUGGLE

Following an appeal by Imam Khomeini, millions of young people joined hands with farmers and professional people to increase agricultural output. In 1953, Iran was a net exporter of grain; following the ex-Shah's "reforms", Iran was importing almost 90% of its food, by 1979. Orchards and fields were rapidly turning into deserts.

In the eleven months since the revolution, agricultural output has increased by 38% At least 10,000 tractors have been distributed by the Reconstruction Struggle Committee to young men to join the agriculture output struggle. These are in addition to the thousands given to farmers along with tube wells and power generators to improve productivity and their quality of life.

SALARIES DOUBLE

Workers at the lowest end of the scale have had their salaries doubled and to get the govenment bureaucracy on its toes, orders have been issued out that no legitimate business is to be held up in red tape. In the ex-Shah's great "progressive era," people had to bribe their way to get ev en legitimate work or forms completed, today no bribes are necessary or tolerated. Even an ordinary citizen can walk into the office of the highest official of a department and *demand* his right, which is granted instantly.

The streets of Tehran today are kept very clean, reflecting the new awareness in the masses and a pride in civic sense. □

Bani-Sadr Elected Iran President

Tehran: Abul Hasan Bani-Sadr, Iran's soft spoken finance minister has won an overwhelming vote to become the first President of Iran under the new constitution, elected with over 76% of the vote, his closest rival Admiral Madari got less than 20%.

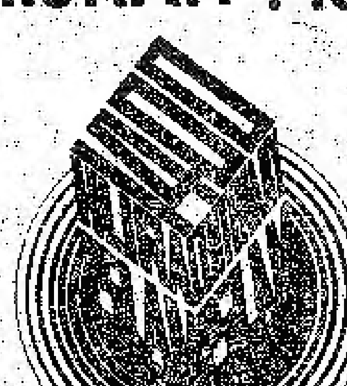
Bani-Sadr has a deep religious background since his father was a leading Ayatullah in Iran. In his office, Bani-Sadr has indexed hundreds of microfilms giving Quranic guidance on the economy. As a French educated economist, Bani-Sadr is also keenly aware of his Islamic heritage and is working towards establishing an interest-free economy in Iran. □

Afghan Groups Unite to Form Alliance

Peshawar: In a show of strength, six Afghan Mujahedeen groups joined hands and announced the formation of an Alliance to fight Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and to rid their country of alien influences.

Representatives of the groups appeared at a joint press conference and vowed to continue the fight until the last trace of Communist domination were wiped out from Afghanistan. The Alliance also asked the Islamic foreign ministers' Conference held in Islamabad from Jan. 27 to Jan. 29, 80 to grant them permanent observer status. □

HIJRAH 1400



Programmes For Afghanistan

SEMINAR – Feb. 2, 80; 6.30 pm
371 Bloor Street West
Afghan National Front Speakers will address.

CITY HALL RALLY to protest Soviet Invasion Saturday, Feb. 9, 1980; 2.00 - 4.00 pm
Nathan Philip Square

PROTEST in Ottawa outside Soviet Embassy, Saturday February 16, 80
will leave early a.m.
Please Pledge Support

FUND RAISING APPEAL for Afghanistan. Please make donations to:

MSA Afghan Fund
56 Boustead Avenue
Toronto, Ont.

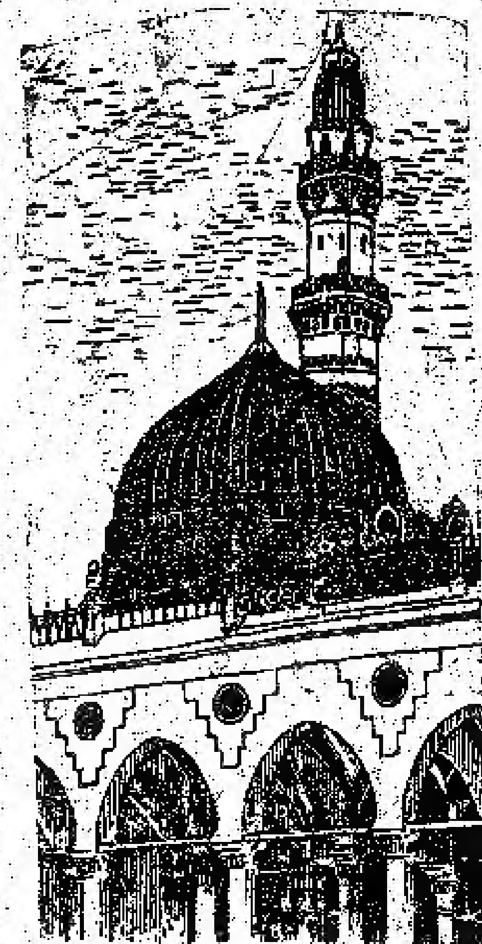
Donations are Tax Deductible.

For further information please call:
[416]497-9623

Wanted

Baby sitter wanted Urgently for one year old baby in my house. Good wages. Phone:
(416)266-2743)
or (416)266-3038

Sayings of Prophet Muhammed Pbuh



HYPOCRISY & OSTENATION

God does not look at your forms and your possessions, but He looks at your hearts and your deeds.

●

When a man prays publicly in a good manner, and prays secretly in a good manner, God most high says, "This is My servant indeed."

INSOLVENCY AND RESPITE

A man used to make loans and say to his servant: "When you come to one who is in straitened circumstances forgive him, for, perhaps, God may forgive us." He said that when he met God He forgave him.

●

He who grants a respite to one who is in straitened circumstances or who remits his debt will be saved by God from the anxieties of the Day of Resurrection.

●

If anyone accepts other people's belongings meaning to pay back, God will pay back for him, but if anyone accepts them meaning to squander them, God will on that account destroy his property.

جاپان پاکستان کو ہنگامی امداد دینے کے علاوہ پاکستان کے قرضے بھی معاف کردیگا

اسلام آباد ——— [illegible] جاپان کی وزارت خارجہ [illegible] پاکستان [illegible] کی امداد کریگا۔

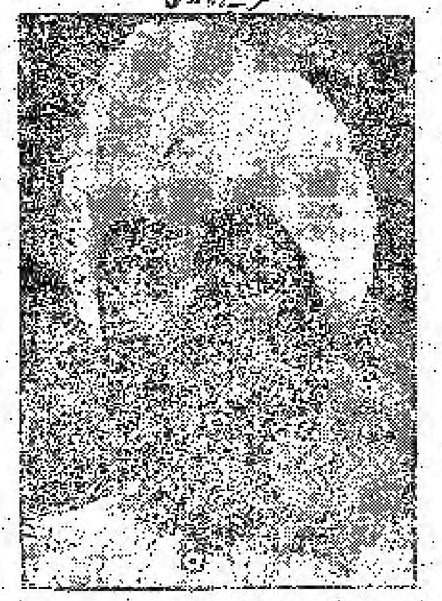
[illegible] شاہ فیصل ایوارڈ [illegible] مولانا ابوالحسن علی ندوی [illegible]

احادیث کے شعبہ میں نمایاں کارکردگی کا ایوارڈ ڈاکٹر محمد مصطفیٰ اعظمی کو ملا، عربی ادب کا ایوارڈ مشترکہ طور پر ڈاکٹر احسان عباس اور ڈاکٹر عبدالقادر نے حاصل کیا

انعامات کے ساتھ دو لاکھ سعودی ریال اور طلائی تمغے بھی دیئے جائیں گے

ریاض ——— [illegible]





[illegible]

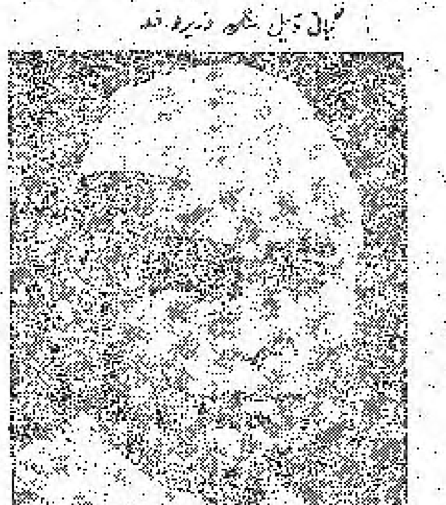
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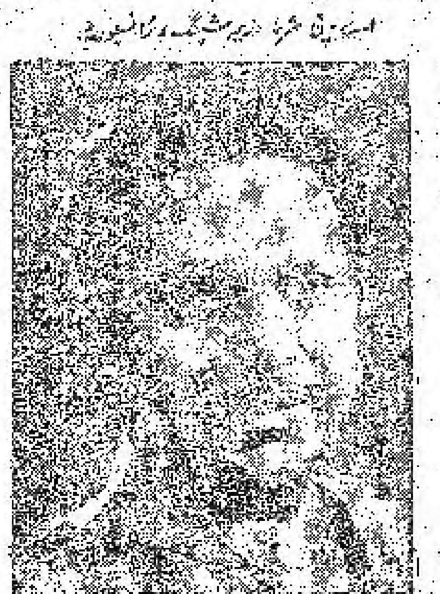
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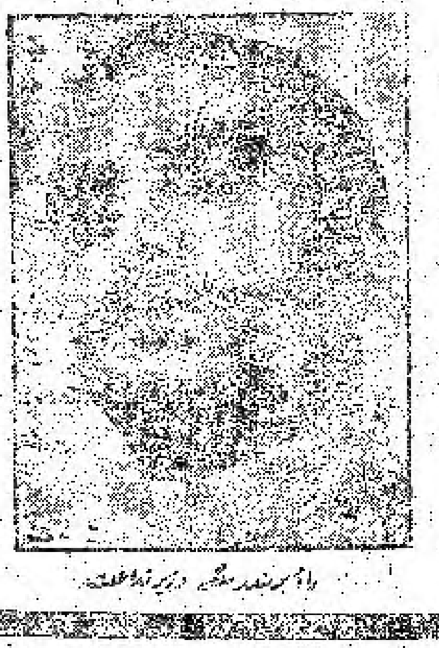


مکتوب دہلی

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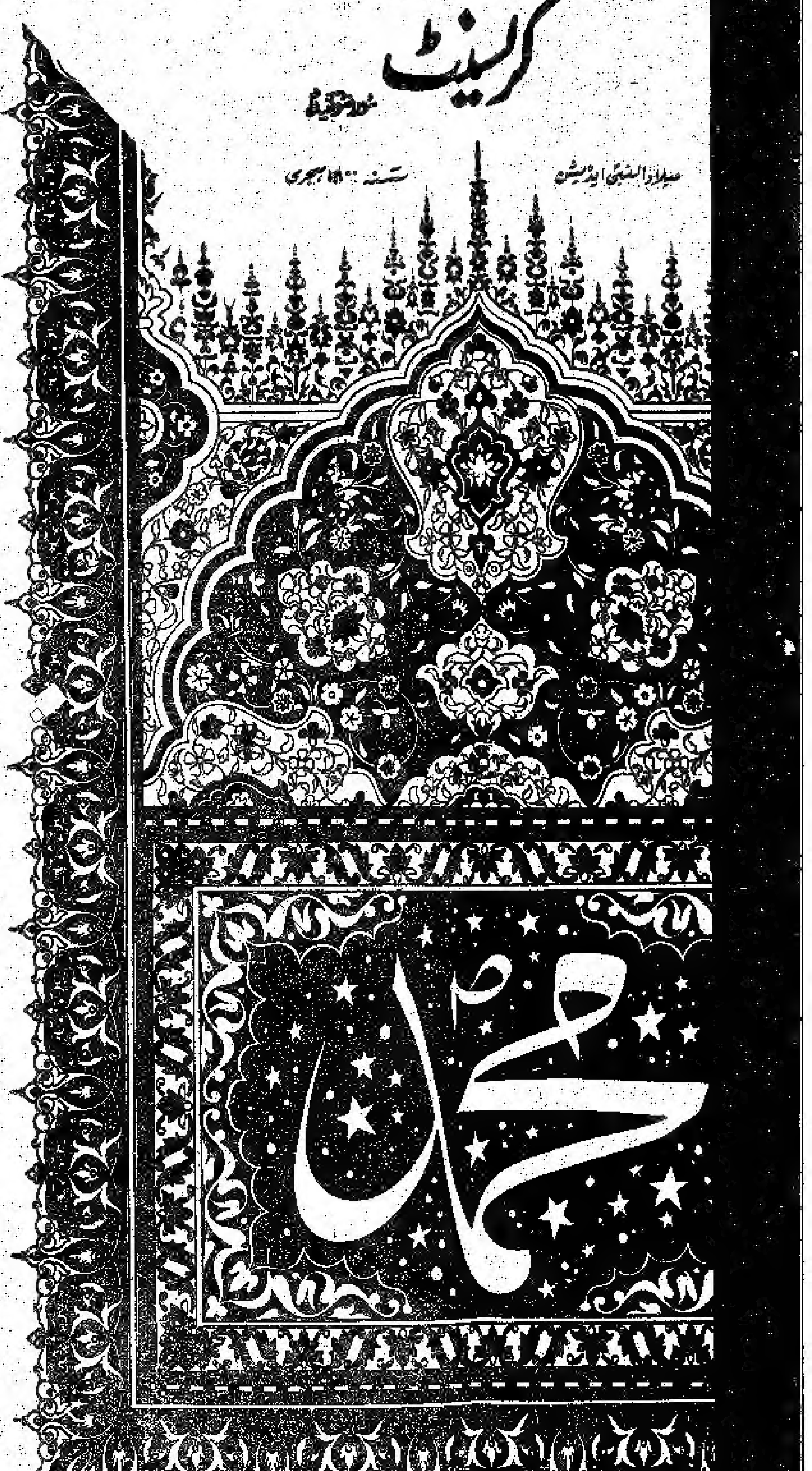




کریسنٹ

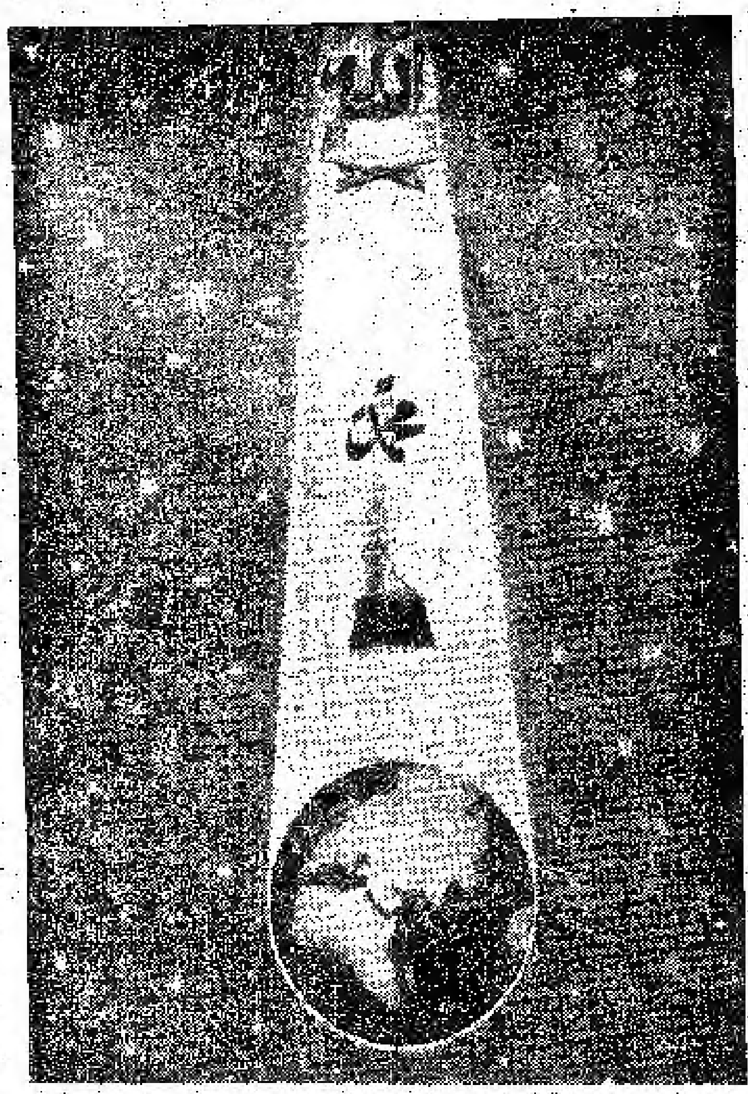
میلادالنبی ایڈیشن

سنہ ۱۴۰۰ ہجری



وما ارسلنک الا رحمۃ اللعالمین

محنت کی عظمت



میلادالنبی

اک حرو نور قامت زیبا کہیں جسے
قدرت کا شاہکار، سراپا کہیں جسے

قندیل نور بشمع حرا، زینت حرم
نقش جمیل صبح ازل کا، کہیں جسے

اپنی مثال آپ ہے تو کائنات میں
"ایسا کہاں سے لاؤں کہ تجھ سا کہیں جسے"

وجہ سکون قلب و نظر ہے ترا دیار
ٹوٹے ہوئے دلوں کا سہارا کہیں جسے

ہے وہ حرم جناب رسالت مآب کا
ہم بیکسوں کے ملجا و ماویٰ کہیں جسے

تیرا وجود پاک ہے آئینۂ بہار
نکہت فزائے گلشن طیبا کہیں جسے

مجبور ہجر کب سے ہوں اے سید البشر
پلکوں پہ اشک غم ہے تمنا کہیں جسے

اک بار حاضری کا ملا ہے شرف مجھے
اب نام کو نہیں غم دنیا کہیں جسے

آتی نہیں تھی دل کے دھڑکنے کی بھی صدا
ایسا سکوت تھا کہ گویا کہیں جسے

حافظ کو ہے امید کرم تیری ذات سے
اک تو ہے کائنات میں اپنا کہیں جسے

حافظ لدھیانوی

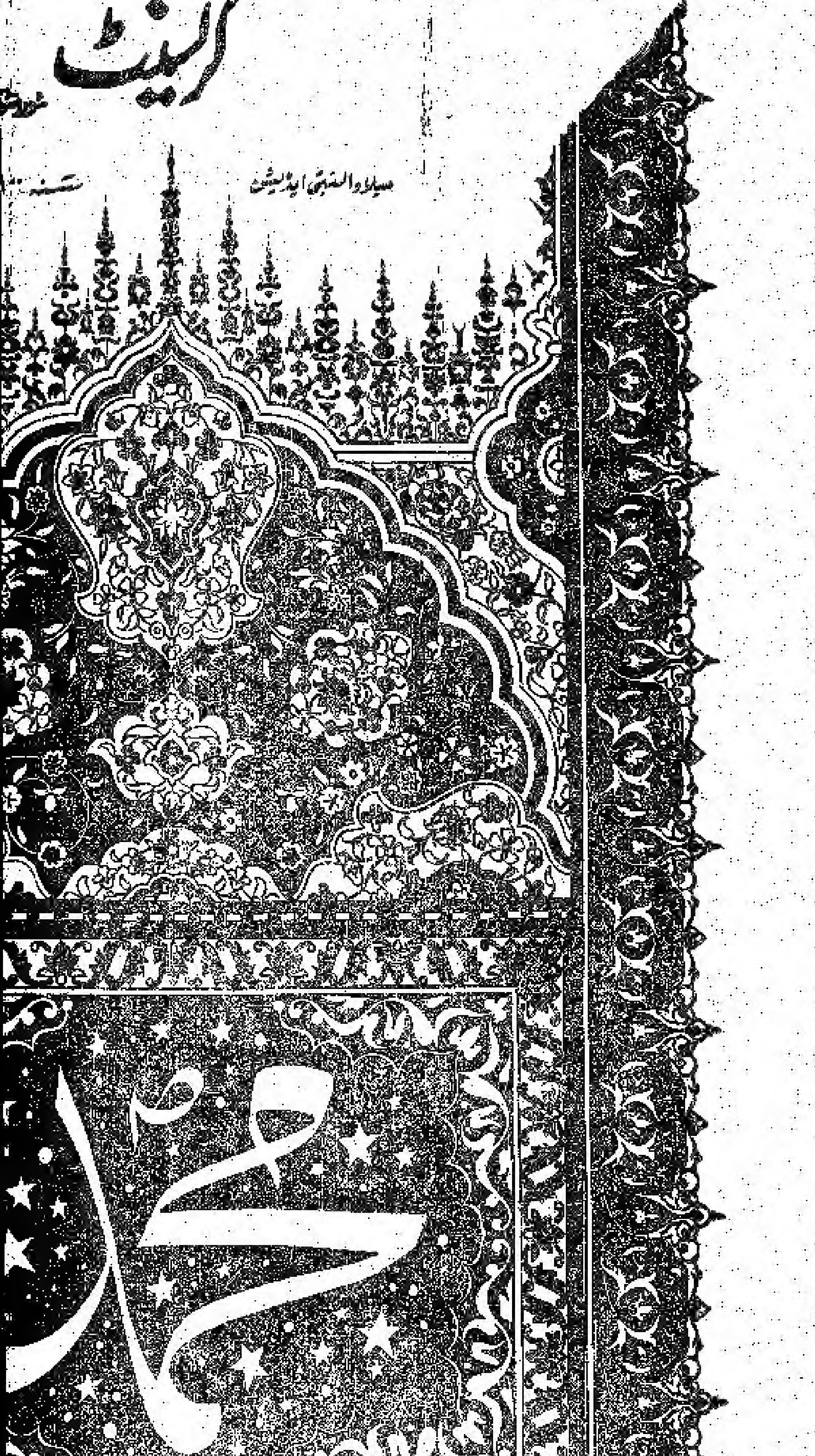
عفو و درگزر کے پیکر

امن عالم کے بارے میں مختلف مفکرین کی آراء

پیغام عظیم کے بارے میں قرآنی استدلال

اسوۂ حسنہ کی پیروی

کریسنٹ
میلادالنبیؐ ایڈیشن



سرورِ کائنات صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم

پاکیزہ تعلیمات اور سیرت کے نورانی جلوے

حبیبِ خدا صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی اس دنیا میں تشریف آوری سے خالقِ کائنات کا مقصد یہی تھا کہ دنیا والے آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی پاکیزہ حیات سے مکمل رشد و ہدایت اور رہنمائی حاصل کریں اور یہ عالم جاہلانہ تعصبات، جہالت، علاقائی، نسلی عصبیتوں کی لعنتوں سے چھٹکارا حاصل کر سکے اور ایک اللہ جل جلالہٗ ایک دین، ایک رسول مقبول صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم اور ایک پاکیزہ قوم کے فلسفے سے ہمکنار ہو سکے۔ چنانچہ یہ چیز آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی بعثتِ مبارکہ سے پوری ہو گئی۔ ...

ہے کہ آپ کی ذاتِ اقدس نے صرف تعلیم ہی نہیں دی۔ بلکہ اس پر عمل پیرا ہو کر امت کے لئے ایک راستہ قائم کر دیا ہے۔ ...

مومن لیڈر اور جہاد

اخلاقِ طیبہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

سیرتِ مقدس جناب صلی مقبول صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم

حضور اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی سیرتِ مقدسہ کو مشعلِ راہ بنا کر ہی زندگی کی تاریکیوں کو دور کیا جا سکتا ہے

تاریخ ساز انقلاب

پانچ انمول موتی

انسان قعرِ مذلت سے نکل کر اوجِ رشد و ہدایت پر پہنچ گیا

پندرہ روزہ
کریسنٹ
پشاور
شوروشۂ وایمان

أَلَآ إِنَّ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۝
سنو! جو اللہ کے دوست ہیں ان کو نہ خوف ہوگا اور نہ غم ہوگا (القرآن)

امریکی امداد کی پیشکش

صدر کارٹر کے اعلان کے مطابق پاکستان کو فوری طور پر ۴۰ ارب ڈالر کی فوجی اور اقتصادی امداد دینے کی منظوری دیدی گئی اور کانگریس کی توثیق کے بعد جلد از جلد یہ امداد پاکستان روانہ کر دی جائے گی۔

پاکستان میں صدر کارٹر کے اس اعلان سے امریکہ کے بارے میں کسی گرمجوشی کا احساس نہیں ابھرا البتہ کچھ اور سوالات ضرور پیدا ہوئے ہیں۔ مثلاً پہلی بات تو یہ ہے کہ "امداد" کے معنی کیا ہیں؟ عطیہ یا قرض؟ اگر یہ قرض ہے تو اس کی شرائط کیا ہیں اور کس شرح سود کے ساتھ یہ قرض دیا گیا ہے؟ پاکستان کہ جس کی معیشت پہلے ہی ادائیگی کے عدم توازن سے بری طرح لپیٹ ہے ۴۰ ارب ڈالر کے قرض کے مزید بوجھ سے ناقابل اصلاح حد تک غیر متوازن ہو جائے گی۔ اور سود کی ادائیگی کی صورت میں ہم گویا آئندہ مزید کئی عشروں کے لئے امریکہ کے باج گزار ہو جائیں گے۔ اس کے جو نتائج ماضی میں ہم بھگت چکے ہیں ان کے تجربے کی روشنی میں قومی سطح پر مزید ان نتائج کا بھگتنا اور قبول کرنا ہمارے لئے مناسب نہیں۔ ہمارے خیال میں اگر یہ محض قرض ہے تو اس پیشکش کو بلا تردد اور بلا توقف مسترد کر دیا جانا چاہیئے اور اگر یہ محض عطیہ ہے تو بھی اس عطیے کے ساتھ امریکہ نے جو خواہشات منسلک کی ہیں ان کا علم تمام اہل وطن کو ہونا چاہیئے اور اہل وطن کی رائے کی شرکت کے ساتھ کوئی فیصلہ ہونا چاہیئے۔

صدر کارٹر اور امریکی حکومت کی جانب سے پاکستان کی خیر خواہی میں جس قسم کے بیانات داغے جا رہے ہیں ان پر ہم اس سے قبل بھی ایک اشاعت میں اظہار خیال کر چکے ہیں اس قسم کے بیانات کی تکرار اچھی نہیں۔ ہماری سے اندرون ملک ذہنی شکست کی راہ ہموار ہوتی ہے کیونکہ اس قسم کے بیانات اور ان کا مناسب جواب نہ دیئے جانے کے باعث ملک کے عام شہریوں کے ذہن پر یہ منفی تاثر قائم ہوتا ہے کہ واقعتاً ہم بہت کمزور ہیں اور ہماری سلامتی دوسروں کی نظر میں بھی مشکوک ہے۔

ہمارے خیال میں امریکی پروپیگنڈے اور پیشکشوں کے جواب کا مناسب ترین پیرایہ وہ ہے جو ایران کے رہنما امام خمینی نے روسی امداد کی پیشکش کے جواب میں اختیار کیا ہے۔ اس بات پر سنجیدگی سے اور پورے تحمل اور صبر کے ساتھ غور کیا جانا چاہیئے کہ کیا ہم امریکہ کو امام خمینی کی طرح کھل کر یہ نہیں بتا سکتے کہ ہمیں آپ سے کوئی امداد نہیں چاہیئے۔ آپ کی امداد قبول کرنے کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ ہم کو دو بڑی طاقتوں کی آویزش میں پھنسا ئیں۔ اور یہ کہ پاکستان کی سلامتی کے بارے میں امریکہ کا اظہار تشویش ہمارے پاکستانی قوم اور اس کے نظریات کی توہین ہے۔ آئندہ امریکہ کو پاکستان کے بارے میں اس قسم کے بیانات دینے سے گریز کرنا چاہیئے۔ بصورت دیگر پاکستان امریکہ کے خلاف سخت موقف اختیار کرنے پر مجبور ہوگا۔

اس قسم کا جواب دینے کیلئے نصرت الٰہی پر مکمل ایمان کی ضرورت ہے اور ہمارے خیال میں بڑی طاقتوں کی آویزش سے نکلنے اور دنیائے اسلام کو ایک تیسری قوت منوانے کا صحیح طریقہ یہ ہے کہ روس و امریکہ اور ان کی ہمنوا قوتوں کو یہ باور کرایا جائے کہ ہم مسلمان تہی دست اور بے وسیلہ سہی مگر خودداری اور عزت نفس کے احساس میں تم سے زیادہ متمول ہیں، اپنے ملی مفادات کی خاطر لڑنا اور جان دینا ہمیں خوب آتا ہے۔ ہم ایک طاقت سے مرعوب ہو کر دوسری طاقت کا دم چھلہ بننا ہرگز پسند نہیں کریں گے۔ ہم جیسے کیسے بھی ہیں ایک تیسری قوت کے طور پر ابھر چکے ہیں پھر اپنے اس موقف کا اعادہ کریں گے کہ پاکستان کو امریکہ سے براہ راست کوئی معاملت نہ کرنی چاہیئے۔ بلکہ امریکہ کو یہ مشورہ دینا چاہیئے کہ وہ مسلمانوں کا اعتبار اپنے اخلاص اور خیر خواہی پر بحال کرنے کے لئے پہلے ایران اور عربوں سے اپنا تنازعات نمٹائے۔ اور مسلم ممالک کو چاہیئے کہ وہ امریکہ یا روس دونوں میں سے کسی کے ساتھ بھی انفرادی سطح پر معاملت نہ کریں بلکہ دنیائے اسلام کے کسی مشترک پلیٹ فارم سے معاملت کی جائے تاکہ کوئی بھی مسلم ملک نہ تو تنہا کسی بڑی طاقت کا ہدف بنے اور نہ وہ خود دنیائے اسلام کے لئے درد سر ثابت ہو کر ملعون ہو۔

بشکریہ جسارت کراچی

مسز اندرا گاندھی کی واپسی!

بھارت کے (وسط مدتی) انتخابات میں مسز اندرا گاندھی کے کانگریس دھڑے نے بڑی بھاری بلکہ غیر معمولی اکثریت سے کامیابی حاصل کر لی ہے۔ ان کی یہ انتخابی کارکردگی صرف ایک حیرت انگیز سیاسی کامیابی ہی نہیں بلکہ اسے ان کی کھلی ذاتی فتح بھی قرار دیا جا سکتا ہے۔ قریباً تین سال پہلے مارچ ۱۹۷۷ کے انتخابات میں انہیں اتنی بھرپور ناکامی کا منہ دیکھنا پڑا تھا کہ یہ سوال بھی پیدا ہو گیا تھا کہ ان کی سیاسی موت میں کوئی کسر باقی رہ گئی ہے؟ لیکن ان کی یہ کامیابی صرف حیرت ہی نہیں، ایک انقلابی نوعیت کی سیاسی کایا پلٹ بھی ہے۔

بھارت میں انتخابات کے نتائج ایک دلچسپ اور توجہ طلب موضوع ہونے کے ساتھ مسز اندرا گاندھی کے لیے بہت بڑی آزمائش بھی ہیں۔ تین سال پہلے ان کی بھرپور ناکامی کی وجہ ہنگامی حالت کے زیر سایہ ان کی حکومت کے بے تحاشہ اور غیر جمہوری اقدامات قرار دیئے گئے تھے جن کے مقابلے کے لیے ان کے تمام سیاسی مخالف ایک پلیٹ فارم (جنتا پارٹی) پر متحد ہو گئے تھے۔ لیکن اقتدار میں آنے کے بعد جنتا پارٹی نہ صرف مسز اندرا گاندھی کے بعد حکومت میں مظالم کے احتساب میں باوجود ناکام ہوئی اپنی سیاسی قوت کی اصل بنیاد — اتحاد اور یکجہتی — بلکہ مرارجی ڈیسائی کی مرکزی لیڈر شپ سے بھی محروم ہو گئی اور اب دراصل یہ انتخابی شکست دراصل اسی انتشار کی سزا ہے۔

بھارت میں انتخابی نتائج کو کسی حد تک عوام کی روایتی تلون مزاجی کا بھی شاخسانہ قرار دیا جا سکتا ہے لیکن عام لوگوں کے سامنے یہ حقیقت بھی کھل کر آ گئی تھی کہ بیروزگار حکومت چلانا جنتا پارٹی کے بس کا روگ نہیں جس کے لیڈر خود غرضی کے جنون میں مبتلا ہو کر باہمی اتحاد سے فوراً بعد انتشار کا شکار ہوتے گئے تھے۔ دوسری طرف مسز اندرا گاندھی کی اس کامیابی نے یہ بھی واضح کر دیا ہے کہ بھارت میں نہرو خاندان کا طلسم خارجی طور پر ماند پڑنے کے بعد شدت اور وسعت کے ساتھ عود کر آیا ہے۔ یہ صورت حال بھارت میں جمہوریت کے لئے کوئی اچھی علامت اور نیک فال ہے یا نہیں! اس پر تو بحث ہو سکتی ہے، لیکن یہ بات اب یقین کے ساتھ کہی جا سکتی ہے کہ مسز اندرا گاندھی بزعم اقتدار میں واپس آنے کے بعد اپنے بیٹے سنجے گاندھی کو سیاسی جانشین بنانے کے اس منصوبے کو پایۂ تکمیل تک پہنچانے کی کوشش کریں گی جو مارچ ۱۹۷۷ء میں ان کی انتخابی شکست سے ادھورا رہ گیا تھا۔ اس لئے خدشہ ہے کہ اب وہ صرف نام نہاد وزیر اعظم کا ہی کردار ادا کریں، اصل ... حکومت کے نظام دریچے اور پردے کے فیصلوں میں سنجے گاندھی کا حصہ اور ہاتھ بڑھ جائے، جس سے ان کے کانگریسی دھڑے میں زیر سطح گروپ بندی اور کشمکش کا سلسلہ بڑھنے کا آغاز ہو سکتا ہے۔

بشکریہ نوائے وقت لاہور

آداب معاشرت احادیث نبوی کی روشنی میں

مومن:

وہ شخص کامل مومن نہیں ہو سکتا جو خود تو سیر ہو کر کھائے مگر اس کا ہمسایہ بھوکا ہو۔

حق ہمسایہ:

اگر تیرا پڑوسی تیرے تنور پر روٹی پکانا چاہے یا اپنا سامان ایک آدھ دن کے لئے گھر میں رکھنا چاہے تو تو اسے منع نہ کر۔

ایمان کا تقاضہ:

جو شخص اللہ اور قیامت کے دن پر ایمان رکھتا ہے اسے چاہیئے کہ اپنے مہمان کی عزت کرے اور جو اللہ اور قیامت کے دن پر ایمان رکھتا ہے اسے چاہیئے کہ اپنے ہمسایہ کو آزار نہ دے۔

جو شخص خدا اور قیامت کے دن پر ایمان رکھتا ہے اسے چاہیئے کہ اچھی بات زبان سے نکالے ورنہ چپ رہے۔ (بخاری شریف)

دسترخوان:

جب دسترخوان بچھایا جائے تو کوئی شخص نہ اٹھے یہاں تک کہ دسترخوان رکھا نہ جائے۔ اور اپنا ہاتھ کھانے سے نہ کھینچے، یہاں تک کہ دوسرے لوگ الگ نہ ہو جائیں خواہ وہ خود سیر ہو گیا ہو۔ اور اگر پہلے اٹھنا چاہتا ہے تو اپنا عذر بیان کر دے عذر کے بغیر دست کشی کرنا دوسروں کو شرمندہ کرتا ہے اور وہ بھی اپنے ہاتھ کھینچ لیتے ہیں اور ممکن ہے انہیں کھانے کی حاجت ہو۔

صبر کا پھل:

جو شخص مانگنے سے بچے گا خدا اسے محتاجی سے بچائے گا، جو طبیعت کو مجبور کر کے صبر کرے گا خدا اسے صبر کی توفیق دیگا اور صبر سے بہتر اور فراخ چیز کوئی نہیں۔

طلب تقاضا:

جو تم سے پناہ مانگے، اسے پناہ دو، جو خدا کا واسطہ دے کر مانگے اسے دو اور جو تمہیں دعوت پر بلائے اس کی دعوت قبول کرو۔

مفارقت:

جو کوئی ماں اور اس کے بچوں کے درمیان جدائی ڈالے گا، خدا قیامت کے دن اس کے اور اس کے پیاروں کے درمیان جدائی ڈال دیگا۔

سود خوار:

معراج کی رات میں میرا گزر ایک ایسی قوم پر ہوا جن کے پیٹ ایسے تھے جیسے بڑے کمرے اور ان میں سانپ تھے جو پیٹوں کے باہر کی طرف سے دکھائی دیتے تھے میں نے جبرئیل سے پوچھا یہ کون لوگ ہیں۔ انہوں نے جواب دیا یہ سود خوار ہیں۔

عوام وخواص:

خدا عام لوگوں کو خاص لوگوں کے گناہوں کے باعث عذاب نہیں کرتا۔ جب تک کہ خواص اپنے سامنے برے کام کرتے دیکھیں اور ان کے مٹانے پر قادر ہوتے ہوئے انہیں نہ مٹائیں پس جب خواص ایسا کرنے لگتے ہیں تو خدا عوام اور خواص دونوں کو عذاب دیتا ہے۔

مبالغہ:

جب تم تعریف میں مبالغہ کرنے والوں کو دیکھو تو ان کے منہ میں خاک ڈال دو (یعنی انہیں کچھ دیئے بغیر محروم واپس کر دو۔ (مشارق الانوار بحوالہ مسلم)

امانت

مجلسوں میں جو باتیں کی جائیں وہ امانت ہوتی ہیں (یعنی انہیں ہر کسی پر ظاہر نہیں کیا جاتا)، مگر تین باتیں امانت نہیں، ایک ناحق خونریزی، دوسرے زنا تیسرے ناحق کسی کا مال لینا۔

تعریف:

لوگو میری تعریف میں مبالغے سے کام نہ لینا۔ جس طرح نصاریٰ نے عیسیٰ ابن مریم کی تعریف میں مبالغے سے کام لیا میں تو خدا کا ایک بندہ ہوں اور تم مجھے خدا کا بندہ اور اس کا رسول ہی کہو۔

بدگمانی:

لوگو! اپنے آپ کو بدگمانی سے بچاؤ کیونکہ بدگمانی بہت ہی جھوٹی بات ہے۔ لوگوں کے چھپے ہوئے عیب تلاش نہ کرو اور نہ ان کی خبروں کی جستجو کرو۔ لوگوں کو دھوکہ دینے کی غرض سے کسی شئے کی قیمت بڑھا کر نہ رکھو! اے لوگو تم آپس میں بھائی بھائی بنکر رہو۔

شوہر کی اہمیت:

اگر میں کسی کو کسی کے لئے سجدہ کا حکم دیتا تو عورت کو حکم دیتا کہ وہ اپنے خاوند کو سجدہ کرے (مشکوٰۃ)

نماز قبول نہیں ہوتی:

تین شخصوں کی نماز قبول نہیں ہوتی اور نہ ان کی کوئی نیکی اوپر جاتی ہے۔ ان میں سے ایک وہ عورت ہے جس کا خاوند اس سے ناراض ہو۔ (مشکوٰۃ)

شوہر کی رضامندی:

جو عورت مر جائے اور اس کا خاوند اس سے راضی ہو تو وہ جنت میں داخل ہوگی (احیاء العلوم)

احتیاط:

خیال رکھو کوئی مرد اکیلا کسی عورت کے پاس نہ بیٹھے۔ جب تک کہ وہ اس کے قریب کی رشتہ دار نہ ہو۔ (مشکوٰۃ)

نیت کی اہمیت:

اعمال کا دارومدار نیت پر ہے (یعنی جزا و سزا ظاہری عمل پر نہیں نیت پر ہوگی)۔ (بخاری)

بڑا گناہ:

ایک مرتبہ صحابہ نے پوچھا سب سے بڑے گناہ کون کون سے ہیں؟ فرمایا۔ شرک و قتل۔ ماں باپ کی نافرمانی، پھر فرمایا میں تمہیں سب سے بڑے گناہ کی خبر دوں، وہ ہے جھوٹی شہادت (جھوٹی گواہی دینا)

غیبت:

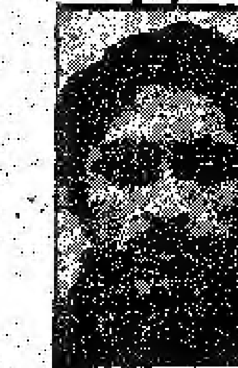
کسی صحابی نے پوچھا غیبت کیا ہوتی ہے؟ فرمایا، اپنے بھائی کے ایسے عیب بیان کرنا جنہیں وہ ناپسند کرتا ہو صحابی نے کہا یا رسول اللہ اگر وہ عیب اس میں موجود ہوں تو؟ فرمایا اگر وہ عیوب اس میں موجود ہوں تو تم نے اس کی غیبت کی اور اگر موجود نہیں تو تم نے اس پر بہتان باندھا۔

پاکستان نے دوسری پی آئی اے چیمپئنز ٹرافی ورلڈ ہاکی ٹورنامنٹ بھی جیت لیا

ٹورنامنٹ کے آخری میچ میں پاکستان نے ہالینڈ کو دو کے مقابلے میں تین گول سے ہرا دیا

حنیف خان، منظور الحسن اور صفدر عباس نے ایک ایک گول کیا، مقابلہ بے حد سنسنی خیز رہا

لاہور، (خبری) ... پاکستان ہاکی ٹیم نے دوسرا پی آئی اے چیمپئنز ٹرافی ٹورنامنٹ جیت لیا ہے۔ پاکستان نے ٹورنامنٹ کے آخری میچ میں ہالینڈ کو دو کے مقابلے میں تین گول سے ہرا دیا اور اس طرح اس نے ٹورنامنٹ میں سب میچ جیت کر بارہ پوائنٹ حاصل کئے ...




منظور الحسن — سمیع اللہ




صفدر عباس — حنیف خان

مدراس ٹیسٹ

سپر سٹار نے قومی امنگوں کو مجروح کیا

از: حیات محمد ذوالفقار

عمران خان نے ایک سو وکٹیں کیسے حاصل کیں

از: آصف عارف

پاکستان اور بھارت کے درمیان ہونے والے پانچویں ٹیسٹ کے دوران مدراس میں پاکستان کے ... باؤلر عمران خان نے اپنے ٹیسٹ ... کی سو وکٹیں مکمل کر لیں ...

... عمران خان سو وکٹوں کے سنگ میل تک اس طرح پہنچے کہ ان کی گیندوں پر ۹۰ کھلاڑیوں کو کیچ آؤٹ کیا گیا، ۲۵ کھلاڑی ان کی گیندوں پر بولڈ آؤٹ اور ۱۲ ایل بی ڈبلیو ہوئے۔ اب عمران خان کا ٹیسٹ کیریئر ریکارڈ نادرج ذیل ہے۔

سیریز	مقابل ملک	ٹیسٹ	وکٹیں	رنز	اوسط
۱۹۷۱ء	انگلینڈ	۱	صفر	۵۵	-
۱۹۷۴ء	"	۳	۵	۲۲۳	۴۴.۶۰
۷۷-۱۹۷۶ء	نیوزی لینڈ	۳	۱۴	۴۲۳	۳۰.۲۱
۷۷-۱۹۷۶ء	آسٹریلیا	۳	۱۸	۵۱۹	۲۸.۸۳
۷۷-۱۹۷۶ء	ویسٹ انڈیز	۵	۲۵	۷۹۰	۳۱.۶۰
۷۹-۱۹۷۸ء	انڈیا	۳	۱۴	۴۴۱	۳۱.۵۰
۷۹-۱۹۷۸ء	نیوزی لینڈ	۲	۱۰	۲۵۵	۲۵.۵۰
۷۹-۱۹۷۸ء	آسٹریلیا	۲	۷	۲۰۴	[illegible]
۸۰-۱۹۷۹ء	انڈیا	۳	۱۰	۱۶۹	[illegible]
میزان		۲۲	۱۰۳	۳۱۲۸	[illegible]

نروس نائنٹیز (۹۰ تا ۱۰۰) اور شوبز کا ہیر پھیر

۱۹۵۲ء سے ۱۹۸۰ء تک کے پاکستانی ٹیسٹ کرکٹ میں ۲۳ مرتبہ بیٹسمین ۹۰ سے اوپر سنچری کے قریب پہنچے اور اس سے آگے نہ بڑھ سکے ... بھارت کے خلاف ... ہوا ... ۹۹ پر آؤٹ ہوئے ...

نوٹ: پاکستان کے تین کھلاڑی اپنے بہترین اسکور آؤٹ ہو جانے کے باعث اپنی سنچری مکمل نہ کر سکے۔ وزیر محمد بمقابلہ ویسٹ انڈیز بمقام جارج ٹاؤن، صادق محمد بمقابلہ آسٹریلیا اور وسیم راجہ بمقابلہ بھارت بمقام کانپور۔

نمبر	نام کھلاڑی	اسکور	بمقابلہ	مقام	سیزن
۱	حنیف محمد	۹۶	بھارت	بمبئی	۵۳-۱۹۵۲ء
۲	وقار حسن	۹۷	"	کلکتہ	" "
۳	مقصود احمد	۹۹	"	لاہور	۵۵-۱۹۵۴ء
۴	اے ایچ کاردار	۹۳	"	کراچی	" "
۵	امتیاز احمد	۹۱	ویسٹ انڈیز	بارباڈوز	۵۸-۱۹۵۷ء
۶	سعید احمد	۹۷	"	ٹرینیڈاڈ	" "
۷	سعید احمد	۹۱	آسٹریلیا	کراچی	۶۰-۱۹۵۹ء
۸	امتیاز احمد	۹۸	انگلینڈ	لاہور	۶۲-۱۹۶۱ء
۹	عبدالقادر	۹۵	آسٹریلیا	کراچی	۶۵-۱۹۶۴ء
۱۰	حنیف محمد	۹۳	"	میلبورن	" "
۱۱	شفقت رانا	۹۵	نیوزی لینڈ	لاہور	۷۰-۱۹۶۹ء
۱۲	آصف اقبال	۹۲	"	ڈھاکہ	" "
۱۳	صادق محمد	۹۱	انگلینڈ	لیڈز	۱۹۷۱ء
۱۴	ماجد خان	۹۹	"	کراچی	۷۳-۱۹۷۲ء
۱۵	مشتاق محمد	۹۹	"	"	" "
۱۶	ماجد خان	۹۸	"	اوول	۱۹۷۴ء
۱۷	ماجد خان	۹۸	نیوزی لینڈ	حیدرآباد	۷۷-۱۹۷۶ء
۱۸	ظہیر عباس	۹۰	آسٹریلیا	میلبورن	۷۷-۱۹۷۶ء
۱۹	ماجد خان	۹۲	ویسٹ انڈیز	پورٹ آف اسپین	۷۷-۱۹۷۶ء
۲۰	صادق محمد	۹۷	انگلینڈ	لیڈز	۱۹۷۸ء
۲۱	ظہیر عباس	۹۶	بھارت	فیصل آباد	۷۹-۱۹۷۸ء
۲۲	وسیم حسن راجہ	۹۷	"	دہلی	۸۰-۱۹۷۹ء
۲۳	وسیم حسن راجہ	۹۴	"	کانپور	" "

خمینی نے روس کی فوجی امداد ٹھکرا دی۔

ایران اور روس کے تعلقات پر نظر ثانی ضروری ہو گئی ہے

امریکہ اور روس سمجھ رکھیں کہ ایران ہر جارحیت کا مقابلہ کرے گا

لیبیے جالت کا اعادہ ۔ ایرانی قوم کو ایسے اقدام پر مجبور کر سکتا ہے جس کا انجام افسوسناک ہو

تہران —— [illegible]



امریکہ پاکستان کے دفاعی پروگرام ... [illegible]

روس کے توسیع پسندانہ عزائم کو روکنے کیلئے مضبوط اور مستحکم پاکستان کا وجود ضروری ہے

واشنگٹن —— [illegible]

پاکستان ... روس ... [illegible]

پاکستان کو ہتھیاروں کی سپلائی سے بھارت کو کوئی خطرہ نہیں

جنرل ضیاء الحق خود معاہدہ کے مطابق بھارت کے ساتھ تعلقات کو بہتر بنانا چاہتے ہیں ۔ لارڈ کیرنگٹن

نئی دہلی —— [illegible]

نیویارک میں ۵۵ لاکھ ڈالر کی لاگت سے بلڈنگ تعمیر کی جائیگی

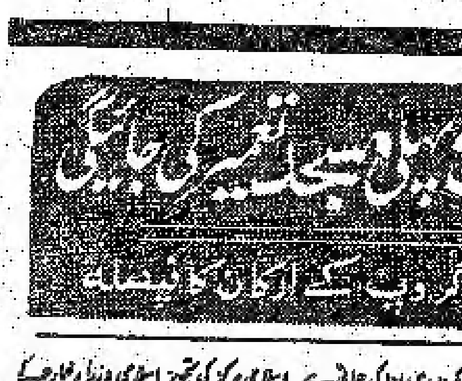
اقوام متحدہ میں اسلامی گروپ کے ارکان کا فیصلہ

اقوام متحدہ —— اے پی پی ۔ اقوام متحدہ کے اسلامی گروپ کے [illegible]

افغان مجاہدین پی ایل او کے خطوط پر اپنی تنظیم بنائیں گے

نئی تنظیم اسلامی کانفرنس کی رکنیت اور وزرائے خارجہ کی کانفرنس میں نمائندگی کا مطالبہ کرے گی

راولپنڈی —— [illegible]



غفار خان کو پھر دارالامان منتقل کر دیا گیا

تمام سہولیات بھی پھر سے بحال کر دی گئیں

پشاور —— [illegible]

روسی جارحیت ایک عظیم تر بحران کی علامت ہے

پاکستانی قوم ملک کے دفاع کی مکمل صلاحیت رکھتی ہے

اسلامی وزرائے خارجہ اسلام آباد میں مشترکہ لائحہ عمل تیار کریں گے

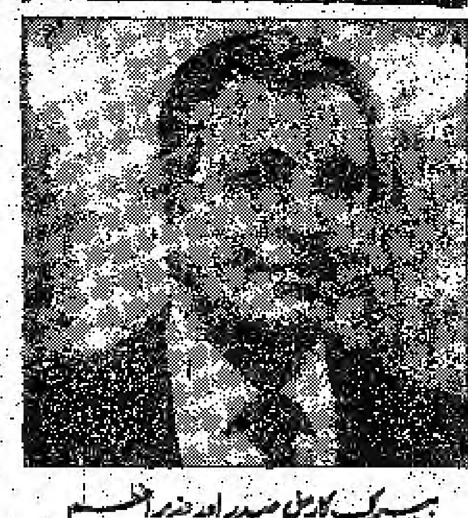
حادثے کب تک ؟

در زندان سے

ملتان کے ممتاز عالم دین حامد علی خان انتقال کر گئے

خون کا دباؤ بڑھنے سے حرکت قلب بند ہو گئی ، آج بعد نماز ظہر نماز جنازہ ادا کی جائے گی

افغانستان کی کابینہ



ببرک کارمل صدر اور وزیر اعظم



میجر جنرل عبد القادر ممبر پریزیڈیم انقلابی کونسل



نور احمد نور ممبر پریزیڈیم انقلابی کونسل



شاہ محمد دوست وزیر خارجہ



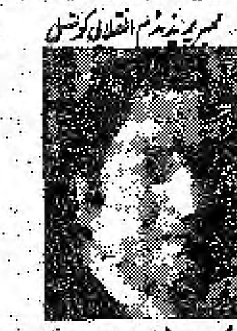
عبد الوکیل وزیر خزانہ



لیفٹیننٹ کرنل اسلم وطنجار ممبر پریزیڈیم انقلابی کونسل



سید محمد گلاب زئی وزیر مواصلات



محمد خان جلالار وزیر تجارت



سلطان علی کشتمند نائب صدر



لیفٹیننٹ کرنل گل آغا ممبر پریزیڈیم انقلابی کونسل



لیفٹیننٹ کرنل محمد رفیع وزیر دفاع



ڈاکٹر اناہیتا راتب زاد وزیر تعلیم



فیض محمد وزیر قبائلی امور



اسد اللہ سروری نائب صدر



منیر ... وزیر ...

فوجی حکومت مستقل نہیں

ولی خان نے صدر ضیاء الحق سے ملاقات کی

اسلامی وزراء خارجہ کانفرنس انتہائی اہم اور نازک وقت پر ہو رہی ہے

افغانستان پر بیرونی طاقت کا قبضہ تمام اسلامی ممالک کیلئے خطرہ ہے۔ کانفرنس میں صورتحال کا جائزہ لیکر ضروری اقدامات کئے جائیں گے۔ اسلامی کانفرنس کے سیکرٹری جنرل کی بات چیت

[illegible]

پاکستان عالم اسلام کی یکجہتی اور اسلام کے کاز کیلئے ہمیشہ آگے رہا ہے

میں دورہ پاکستان کی دعوت دینے پر صدر ضیاء کا ممنون ہوں۔ کل کانفرنس کا طریقہ کار طے کیا جائے گا

اسلام آباد ——— (اپ پ) اسلامی کانفرنس کے سیکرٹری جنرل مسٹر حبیب شطی نے کہا ہے کہ اسلامی وزرائے خارجہ کی کانفرنس ایک ایسے اہم اور نازک وقت ہو رہی ہے جب کہ ایک آزاد اور خود مختار ملک میں ایک بیرونی طاقت نے فوجی مداخلت کی ہے۔ وہ آج شام یہاں پہنچنے کے بعد ہوائی اڈہ پر نامہ نگاروں سے باتیں کر رہے تھے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ افغانستان پر قبضہ دنیا کے تمام اسلامی ملکوں کے لئے خطرہ ہے۔ اس معاملہ پر اقوام متحدہ نے قرارداد منظور کی ہے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ اسلامی ملکوں کے وزرائے خارجہ کا اجلاس ہو رہا ہے۔ تاکہ اس صورت حال کا جائزہ لیا جائے اور ضروری اقدامات کئے جائیں۔ مسٹر حبیب شطی نے پاکستان کے دورہ کی دعوت پر صدر جنرل محمد ضیاء الحق کا شکریہ ادا کیا۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ عالم اسلام کے اتحاد و یکجہتی اور اسلام کے کاز کی جدوجہد میں پاکستان ہمیشہ آگے آگے رہا ہے۔ اسی سوال کے جواب میں [illegible] [illegible]

افغان عوام پاکستان اور ایران سے دوستی چاہتے ہیں۔ ببرک کارمل کا اعتراف

ہم بھی اسی پالیسی پر عمل کریں گے۔ پاکستان نے ہمارے دشمنوں کو پناہ دے رکھی ہے۔ کابل میں پریس کانفرنس

کابل ——— (ریڈیو رپورٹ) افغانستان کے صدر ببرک کارمل نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان اور ایران سے دوستانہ تعلقات کا قیام افغانستان کے عوام کی مرضی کے عین مطابق ہے اور ہماری حکومت کی پالیسی ہے۔ آج کابل میں غیر ملکی اور افغان صحافیوں کی پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے ببرک کارمل نے کہا کہ جہاں تک پاکستان کا تعلق ہے اگرچہ اس نے اپنی سرزمین پر افغانستان کے دشمنوں کو پناہ دے رکھی ہے لیکن ہماری حکومت موجودہ غلط فہمیوں کو دور کرنے اور پاکستان سے دوستانہ تعلقات قائم کرنے کی ہر ممکن کوشش کرے گی۔ [illegible]

باخبر رہئے

کریسنٹ پڑھئے

روسی فوجوں نے فاتح سومنات محمود غزنوی کا مقبرہ تباہ کر دیا

راولپنڈی ——— نمائندہ جسارت۔ افغانستان سے پاکستان پہنچنے والے دو مسافروں نے بتایا ہے کہ روسی فوجوں نے فاتح سومنات سلطان محمود غزنوی کے مقبرے کو تباہ کر دیا ہے۔ [illegible]

بیرون ملک سے زرمبادلہ کی آمدنی میں ۲۵ فی صد اضافہ ہوا

کراچی ——— (اپ پ) گزشتہ سال کے ۱۰ ماہ کے عرصہ میں بیرون ملک مقیم پاکستانیوں نے ملک میں جو رقم بھیجی اس میں [illegible]

اسلام آباد ——— (اپ پ) صدر جنرل محمد ضیاء الحق نے اندرا گاندھی کو بھارت کا وزیر اعظم منتخب ہونے پر مبارکباد کا پیغام بھیجا ہے۔ [illegible]

۳ ہزار سے زائد سیاسی قیدیوں کو افغانستان میں شہید کر دیا گیا

جیلوں میں ہر روز کم از کم تین افراد کو جام شہادت نوش کرنا پڑتا ہے: ۶ ہزار سے زائد زیر حراست دانشوروں، طلبا اور علماء سے وحشیانہ سلوک کیا جا رہا ہے



ظاہر شاہ افغانستان کے معاملات میں مداخلت کا ارادہ نہیں رکھتے

[illegible]

روس کی مداخلت کے بعد چھاپہ مار جنگ طول کھینچ جائے گی

افغان مجاہدین کے متحدہ محاذ جبہ ملی افغانستان کے چیئرمین ڈاکٹر بشیر زکریا کا انٹرویو

[illegible]

امریکہ پاکستان میں فوجی اڈے قائم نہیں کرے گا، کارٹر

[illegible]

مجھے افسوس ہے کہ تبریز کی خبر طہران میں میرا نام استعمال کیا گیا ہے: آیت اللہ شریعتمداری

[illegible]

بیرونی ممالک میں مقیم پاکستانیوں نے ایک ارب ۸۸ کروڑ روپے کا سامان بھیجا

کراچی ——— ریب ۱۰ بیرونی ممالک میں کام کرنے والے پاکستانی ہر سال بچاس کروڑ ... [illegible]

افغانستان میں روسی مداخلت سے علاقائی امن کو سنگین خطرہ لاحق ہو گیا ہے

[illegible]



[illegible]

پاکستان کے لیے برطانوی قرضہ

[illegible]

[illegible]

بقیہ
رحمۃ للعالمین

[illegible]

حضور اکرم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے اعمال روز و شب کا احاطہ مشکل ہے

[illegible]

کریسنٹ
ٹورانٹو کنیڈا
پندرہ روزہ انٹرنیشنل

اسلامی اقدار و بیرون وطن پاکستانیوں کا ترجمان۔ شمالی امریکہ میں اردو کا سب سے پہلا اور کثیر الاشاعت اخبار

جلد ۸ | ۱۴ ربیع الاول ۱۴۰۰ھ | یکم فروری ۱۹۸۰ء | شمارہ ۲۲

بلغ العلیٰ بکمالہ
کشف الدجیٰ بجمالہ
حسنت جمیع خصالہ
صلوا علیہ وآلہ



رحمۃ للعالمین صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

حیاتِ طیبہ کے چند عملی پہلو

یوسف جبریل

آنحضورؐ نے تن تنہا خاتم النبیین کے منصب جلیلہ کے فرائض شاقہ کما حقہ سرانجام دیئے۔ آپ کے فرائض کی فہرست طویل ہے اور آپ کے اعمال کثیرہ کا احاطہ مشکل۔ آپ پانچ وقت کی امامت فرما رہے ہیں۔ خطبے دے رہے ہیں۔ وعظ فرما رہے ہیں۔ دن کو دیکھو تو گلی اور کوچے کوچے میں دین کی تبلیغ میں مصروف۔ رات کو دیکھو تو عبادت میں اس قدر مشغول کہ کھڑے کھڑے پاؤں مبارک پر ورم آجاتا ہے۔ پچھلی رات کو دیکھو تو تہجد میں مصروف۔ رمضان آیا تو روزے پہ روزہ، عبادت پہ عبادت، ریاضت پہ ریاضت، تلاوت پہ تلاوت۔ لوگ جوق در جوق گروہ در گروہ جھنڈ کے جھنڈ کھنچے چلے آرہے ہیں۔ حضور مسجد میں ہوں تو مسجد میں اور دولت سرائے میں تشریف فرما ہیں تو دولت سرائے میں استفسار کر رہے ہیں۔ ہر ایک کی تشفی فرمائی جارہی ہے۔ [illegible]

[illegible]

باقی صفحہ ... پر